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# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

12 PAGES.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1910.

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## CONVENTION ORGANIZES TO DRAFT CONSTITUTION

George W. P. Hunt of Gila County Easily Wins the Presidency Plum

CONVENTION MACHINERY OILED AND READY TO GRIND

A. W. Cole of Cochise Gets Secretaryship. Temporary Committees Are Appointed. Permanent Committees Will Be Selected By a Committee Consisting of One Member From Each County. Delegates Are Seated According to Counties. Adjournment Till 10 A. M. Today.

The second step in the process of starting another star upon the flag—a star that will represent the new state of Arizona—was taken yesterday when fifty-two delegates assembled at noon to draft a constitution. Like a fashionable wedding the hour set was high noon as prescribed by the enabling act and at that hour the convention was called to order and the process of effecting the union of Arizona to her sister states was begun.

"As King Solomon prayed for guidance to wisely rule a great people, so we ask thee to direct us in the adoption of a wise and just constitution," such were the words of the Rev. Seaborn Crutchfield, father of Delegate Crutchfield, who was asked to open the deliberations of the convention with prayer. And when he had finished the delegates, standing erect, but with bowed heads, repeated in unison the Lord's prayer. In this manner was the constitutional convention of Arizona opened.

The results of the first day's session of the constitutional convention were first, the election of George W. P. Hunt of Gila county as president; second, the adoption of the constitution of the United States as prescribed by the enabling act, and the appointment of various committees by means of which the wheels will be oiled for further progress. Permanent organization was effected and all the preliminaries cleared away so that henceforth the convention will be able to get down to business—that business being the formation of a constitution which will satisfy the people of Arizona and pass muster in Washington. The chief justice of the territory, Edward Kent, administered the oath of office to the delegates, who stood in their places, each with his right hand raised.

In administering the oath of office Judge Kent said: "You swear to support the constitution of the United States and to faithfully discharge your duties as delegates to this convention, on which office you are about to enter. I congratulate you on the opportunity accorded you of doing a great and lasting good to this state and I bespeak for you wisdom and prudence in your actions and deliberations."

At 12 o'clock the little assembly room at the capital used by many legislatures, was filled with delegates and the gallery was sprinkled with spectators. Fifty-one desks had been crowded into the room, forming three sides of a hollow square around the president's desk. Nearly all of these desks were occupied when Judge A. C. Baker of Phoenix walked slowly up to the president's desk and rapped three times with his gavel.

Though it is possible that an older member might have been found on the republican side of the house, the selection of Judge Baker for the honorable duty was esteemed fitting, because of years and honors carried in the past including the office of Chief Justice of Arizona during the presidency of Grover Cleveland.

There were few formalities at the outset. On motion of Hunt, A. W. Cole of Cochise county was made temporary secretary and Miss M. Alice Berry received appointment as stenographer. The delegates listened reverently as the aged minister offered prayer and joined in apparent devotion in the Lord's prayer.

Then came the appointment of a couple of committees. One to request the presence of Chief Justice Kent was made up of Goldwater of Yavapai, Kinman of Pima, Doe of Coconino, Franklin of Maricopa and Ellinwood of Cochise. The very essential committee on credentials embraced Jones of Yavapai, Cosler of Apache, Hutchins of Yuma, Curtis of Santa Cruz, Morgan of Navajo, Coker of Pinal, Hutchinson of Coconino, Tuvra of Cochise, Orme of Maricopa, Webb of Graham, Cooper of Pima, Kinney of Gila and Lovin of Mohave.

Winsor at this juncture got a bit previous in moving that a committee of one member from each county be named to select the membership of the various necessary committees of the convention. On Webb's point of order the chair ruled the motion out.

There was a ripple of pleasure over an announcement that Secretary Young had ready the mileage checks in a near-by committee room. Cassidy of Maricopa readily secured the attention of the delegates by his statement that there seemed to be no form of oath available or stipulated for the membership of the convention. So he had drawn up a form of oath which he thought would stand the strain of the occasion. Webb, apparently starting upon a ca-

reer as the Holman of the session, made an objection that the chief justice would probably come with a good form of oath in his inside pocket, but Cassidy's thoughtfulness secured the appreciation and support of a majority of his colleagues.

Winsor had a suggestion for the seating of the delegates. He would put the eleven republicans off in a corner by themselves "where they would be free from association with the unwashed democratic majority," and then would have the delegates draw for seats by pulling numbers from a hat, each delegation to be seated together.

The credentials committee reported early, after a short session that evidently was devoid of contests. The report told that the newspaper conjectures concerning membership had been marvellously accurate and that the convention was constituted just as it sat. This suspense being over, the members heaved a grateful sigh and rose with respect to greet the entrance of the chief justice.

With desks cleared the convention then turned to the real business of the session. Somehow, possibly due to the fact that the democrats had been caucusing for a day or so, there was no very tense look of expectancy upon the faces of the delegates when Cunningham of Cochise took the floor to nominate "one who" had been tried and found capable of the confidence of the people of Arizona, this very brief lead making up to the naming of the Honorable George Washington Peter Hunt, democrat of Gila county, to the office of president. Needless to relate, there were no other democratic nominations. Judge Doe had to vote to perform and he did it nobly, in the nomination of Judge Ed. W. Wells for the convention's highest office. But, alas, the defeat of the last election had to be duplicated, for the vote stood 41 for Hunt and 11 for Wells. It was whispered that Hunt and Wells alike "threw down" his party and voted for his opponent.

Cunningham and Wells escorted to the chair the new presiding officer, who seemed a bit agitated over the honor not unexpectedly thrust upon him. He picked up the hunting-decorated gavel and forthwith endeavored himself in the hearts of his countrymen by a speech of marvelous brevity which follows at length:

"I sincerely return to you my thanks for the selection of myself as presiding officer of this convention. What we must do is to get the good of the people of Arizona, and it must be done wisely. By the authority in me vested as the presiding officer, the permanent organization is now perfected hereby for the framing of a constitution and a former of government for Arizona under the act of Congress."

Then the gavel banged upon the desk, for the first time, figuratively knocking out the "checks" that had before hindered the launching of the good ship of State.

For secretary, one name of the caucus nominee was publicly divulged by Fenney of Cochise, who said that A. W. Cole of Cochise was just the man for the job, he being a good representative of the thousands of men employed in the mines and smelters and on the railroads of Cochise. Mr. Cole had no opposition, republican or otherwise. It developed that the fact that he is a worthy workman in a Douglas smelter is not his only qualification for the position. He has had experience in the Missouri legislature.

Curtiss of Yavapai took first blood for a bona fide resolution that concerned the actual work of the convention, moving that "the constitutional convention of Arizona adopt the constitution of the United States." Judge Wells sought to amend by the addition of "and the amendments thereto," Judge Baker insisted that the original motion carried all that was essential, in compliance with the enabling act of congress. There seemed to be some democratic distaste for the amendments, for the original motion carried.

When the roll was called on Curtiss' motion that the constitution of the United States be endorsed and adopted one of the delegates came out with a loud "No." Everybody sat up. Somebody whispered that there was an anarchist in the convention. The secretary continued reading the names and all voted "Aye" till the name of John Langdon of Gila. Langdon arose and said he would like to know just what

the vote was all about. Ellinwood of Cochise proceeded to explain in terse language.

"This is a condition precedent to statehood," he said. "If you vote no you don't get it."

"Ah, I understand," said Mr. Langdon as he voted "aye." When the roll call was complete it was moved that the gentleman who had originally voted "no" be given a chance to reconsider—which he did, making a unanimous vote in support of the constitution of his country. The member wasn't quite in rapport with what was going on and he wasn't an anarchist at all.

There was some discussion over the matter, as a few of the members failed to understand the drift of the motion. In the midst of the talk, Delegate Franklin suddenly brought himself of the fact that the convention had not been formally dedicated with prayer since it had in fact become a convention. When this omission was explained the members stood during a second invocation by Rev. Mr. Crutchfield, now made chaplain, and more thoroughly drilled themselves in the proper treatment of the task before them by a repetition of the everhelpful Lord's prayer.

Baker of Maricopa moved the appointment of a committee on rules, passage of the motion being followed by the selection on such committee of Baker, Winsor, Goldwater, Webb, Cooper, Morgan and Bolan.

On motion of Winsor was created a committee of one from each county to present a suggestive list of standing committees which may be deemed necessary to the convention. The membership of the committee comprises Cosler, Hutchinson, Stone, Weinberger, Lynch, Crutchfield, Lovin, Morgan, Coker, Kinman, Curtis, Cunniff and Ingraham.

There had been a bit of apprehension over newspaper reports that the congressional allowance for the convention was apt to run short, even cutting in upon the all-too-meager per diem of the members. So there was appointed a committee on finance, consisting of Wood, Fenney and Curtis. Joy again rejoined when the committee reported, after consultation with Secretary Young, that the funds available for the convention would be ample. Winsor said they would be economical, anyway.

Winsor of Yuma, then suggested a committee whose duty it would be to select the employees and attaches of the convention. He thought five members would be about the right number. Cunniff of Yavapai, who was beginning to take aggressive interest in the proceedings, seconded the suggestion.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

## HITTING OF LAJOIE HAS STARTED A ROW

AMERICAN PLAYER'S FEAT BECOMES A NATIONAL SCANDAL.

Such Marvelous Work Will Have to Be Investigated.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Each of the five sporting writers commenting on yesterday's American league games between Cleveland and St. Louis, charge today that a certain team allowed Lajoie to obtain hits.

The object, it is charged, was to enable him to score more hits during the season than were credited to Cobb of Detroit. Lajoie is credited by the official scorer with being at bat four times in each game of a double header. Each time he obtained a hit. In the summary he is also given a sacrifice hit.

Explaining the playing, Lajoie in a telegram to a local newspaper said: "After I made the first hit, a clean drive to center for three bases, the St. Louis men played deep, expecting me to pound the ball out every time. I fooled them."

Detroit, Oct. 10.—Frank Navin, president of the Detroit American league club, declared today that the hitting of Lajoie at St. Louis looked suspicious. Navin also said the league will probably take action toward the elimination of prizes and bonuses for players. "Prizes," declared Navin, "only serve to create dissension on a team."

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—President B. B. Johnson of the American league announced that no more prizes will be offered or permitted while he is at the head of the organization. Johnson stated that he had taken that position as the result of the Lajoie incident. He also said he was investigating the allegations made unofficially by the St. Louis sporting writers.

WHAT THE BATTER SAYS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 10.—"I have nothing whatever to say," was the way Napoleon Lajoie answered a reporter for an interview here tonight. Before he was through he said he not only secured eight hits in an absolutely genuine manner, but that he really deserved nine hits. When asked to explain the statement he answered: "That's all I have to say on the subject."

Information was conveyed to Lajoie during the interview that Frank Navin, president of the Detroit club, said the feat in St. Louis looked suspicious. "So it looked suspicious to Navin, did it?" said Lajoie. "Well, he knows what he can do. He can take it before the league if he wants to, and at that time I certainly will have my say."

Cactus League Wobbling.

Bisbee, Ariz., Oct. 10.—The Cactus baseball league started to wobble today when the Bisbee team disbanded owing to poor finances. This leaves but three teams in the circuit, two of which are reported to be on the verge of dissolving.

## STARKVILLE DISASTER

Report That Thirteen Bodies Have Been Recovered

PROGRESS OF RESCUE WORK

Hope That Any of the Imprisoned Miners Will Be Found Alive Is Given Up By State Mine Inspector.

Starkville, Oct. 10.—Reports emanating from Trinidad, seven miles from here tonight, stated that thirteen bodies had been found late this afternoon and had been taken to within several hundred feet of the portal of the new stope and left until the crowd outside the mine dispersed. The reported plan was to bring out the bodies after everyone but the company's men had left the mine, thereby obviating the harrowing scenes customary upon such occasions. Although the company officials deny that any bodies were found, yet they stated it is expected that by midnight some would be located in the chambers of 6-7 entry. Conditions about the mine would indicate that few developments are expected. The approach limit to the mine has been extended and guards stationed to prevent anyone not directly connected with rescue work from reaching the portal.

THE DAY'S EVENT.

Starkville, Colo., Oct. 10.—As darkness settled tonight over the entrance to the Starkville mine the hope that had buoyed up the watchers at the pit mouth grew faint, and gloom settled again over the silent crowd. The morning expert miners at the head of a rescue party were confident that some of the men were alive and might be rescued. But as the day rescue party stumbled slowly out of the stope tonight, one place at their scowling, dust-bearded faces, told the watchers that hope was almost gone.

After arduous work in the face of constant peril the rescue party had penetrated the mine nearly 12,000 feet, or within 900 feet of the men imprisoned near the main entrance. At this point the workings were found badly wrecked and poisonous air had been thrown fifty feet.

The rescue party was compelled to stop here and make repairs. Reconnoitering parties of two or three men were sent ahead to test the air. These reported that after-damp was noticeable in all the short cuts and also in the main stope. General Manager Wetzel was informed by portable telephone of the conditions. He ordered the men out of the mine until the air could be improved. While the night shift was waiting to be sent inside the mine, a gang was also put to work installing a blower at the mouth of the air shaft which runs parallel with the main stope. This is an emergency measure to prevent a sudden stoppage of the air supply by failure of the portable fan.

Several times today the fan stopped working. Signal lights flashed danger and the men scampered in all directions summoning electricians to correct the trouble. This was one of the dangers that the rescue party was threatened with throughout the day.

State Mine Inspector John G. Jones was with the last rescue party to come out. He said he felt sure the night shift would come up on the bodies tonight. He explained that the terrific force of the explosion and direction it took made it almost certain that the pick men are dead.

ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS.

Said to Have Changed on Coast Immigration Question.

Sacramento, Oct. 10.—That the views of Roosevelt on the Pacific coast immigration question have changed materially in the last two years and the former president is now more willing to listen to proposals for restrictions against Asiatic immigration, was a statement made by William Kent, republican candidate for congress in the second district, before the Sacramento Asiatic Exclusion league tonight.

Kent said he had been in communication with Roosevelt on the subject, and that while not free to give the exact stand of Roosevelt, he could say that it is now more in accord with the western position on immigration.

ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT.

He Names a Condition That Might Induce Him to Accept Nomination.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10.—"By George, if I thought I could carry a single southern state, I would willingly run for the presidency."

Colonel Roosevelt made that statement Saturday, it was learned today, in the presence of Mayor Maddox and other members of the reception committee that escorted him through Atlanta's streets. As the procession moved along the streets, with the colonel bowing his acknowledgments, Mayor Maddox told Roosevelt he had lived in Atlanta all his life and the crowd was the largest he had ever seen on any occasion.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Resolution Changing the Name of the Church Under Discussion.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—Resolutions and amendments calling for a change in the name of the church, and the question of revising the church canons regarding marriage and divorce, were under discussion at today's meetings of the Protestant Episcopal church. A resolution was offered in the house of deputies that recognition of the fact that the Episcopal church is a part of the Holy Catholic church be put upon the title page of the book of common prayer. The resolution will be taken up for final settlement later.

STEERING KNUCKLE BROKE.

Machine Turned a Somersault, Injuring Four.

San Diego, Oct. 10.—The overturning of an automobile at Laurel and Columbia streets caused serious injuries to three persons and painful bruises to the fourth. The injured are Edward Ballard, Mrs. Edward Ballard, Roy Ballard and W. L. Kidd. All were bruised and scratched. The accident was caused by the steering knuckle breaking. The machine instantly became unmanageable, and turning at a sharp angle and leaping into the air turned a complete somersault before striking the ground.

NELSON BROKE DALE'S ARM.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 10.—In the fourth round of a fight with Battling Nelson, Monte Dale's second threw up the sponge after Dale had broken his arm. At that time he was practically put out by Nelson.

STARTLING RUMOR

COMES FROM PARIS

STORY OF FRESH DISORDERS IN CITY OF LISBON.

New Government Determined to Expel the Monks and Nuns.

Paris, Oct. 10.—A rumor is current late tonight that fresh disorders have broken out in Lisbon and that the city is enveloped in smoke. No confirmation of this has been received.

FIGHT AGAINST RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

Lisbon, Oct. 10.—The provisional government is fixed in its determination to drive the monks and nuns out of the country. Decrees are published in the official gazette today, expelling the Jesuits and foreign members of the order. Portuguese monks and nuns, however, may return to their families if they renounce the orders. Otherwise they, too, must quit the country.

Already hundreds of the inmates of religious establishments have crossed the border. The most interesting event of today in connection with the edict of expulsion was the release from custody of Cardinal Netto, former patriarch of Lisbon, whose arrest the minister of justice explained was for the purpose of protecting him from possible outrage.

Under the decree of expulsion all the Jesuits' property reverts to the state. The property of other religious communities will be disposed of later. The Jesuits have enormous quantities of land and in addition gold and silver church ornaments, chalices, studied with precious stones and valuable cellars of old wine. It is reported that the Irish Dominican friars and nuns, possessing a church and convent here, will be exempted.

No masses were celebrated in Lisbon on Sunday in any church except that of the Dominican fathers, over which the British flag floats.

KING MANUEL'S LETTER.

Gibraltar, Oct. 10.—Before leaving Portugal, King Manuel sent the following autograph letter to the Portuguese premier:

"I am compelled, owing to the stress of circumstances, to embark, but I wish to inform the people of Portugal that my conscience is clear. I have always acted as a faithful Portuguese and I have always done my duty. I will ever remain at heart a true Portuguese and hope my country will do me the justice to try and understand my feelings. My departure must be no way taken as an act of abdication."

WILL LIVE IN ENGLAND.

Madrid, Oct. 10.—The Spanish government has received confirmation of the report that King Manuel will soon proceed to England where he will take up his permanent residence.

DISPOSITION OF ROYAL PROPERTY.

London, Oct. 10.—According to a Lisbon dispatch to the Morning Post, (Continued on Page Six.)

## TERRORS OF FIRE FIEND SEARCH BEGUN

Appalling Destruction In Efforts to Locate Dynamiters On Coast Futile

DEATH AND DESTITUTION INTERNATIONAL MAN HUNT

They Are Reigning Princes of a Stricken Realm. Baudette Death List 109. War Road Saved By Heroic Battle.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Latest reports from the fires in the Rainey river region tonight increases the horrors of the situation. Estimates of the number killed range from 75 to 400. Many conservative men place the number at more than 100. But the great concern for the present is to rescue the helpless and thousands of homeless. Stories of wild animals, fleeing for safety, side by side with human beings, of mothers burned to death with babies on their breasts, men cremated while shielding their children were brought in today.

The Duluth express brought many refugees from the scene of conflagration. The engineer of the train said: "If the fire keeps on the way it is going, there will be mighty little left of the population of that part of Minnesota."

The refugees tell how the wild animals raced wildly about the edge of the fire and then turned plunged into Rainey river and swam across to safety. There were hundreds of deer, caribou and moose. Cattle fearlessly lay down with bears, wild cats and timber wolves. Oscar Johnson, his wife, and three children, stood five hours in Baudette, rigidly shivering their heads when the heat became too intense. They say the water in the river was heated to an uncomfortable temperature. When they escaped it was as though through a furnace of dying coals.

STORY OF HORROR.

Recital of a Refugee From the Stricken District.

Duluth, Oct. 10.—After being hemmed in by fire on nearly every side and finally making his escape to a railroad station with an unconscious woman suffering from typhoid fever in his arms, Frank Watson, a Baudette, Minn., lives to tell the story. He arrived today. "Everything was confusion," he said. "Families became separated in the rush. Women shrieked and children cried. It was everybody for himself and the mad rush for a place of safety was like a stampede. Women with babies in their arms, saved to the ground and were trampled under foot. Some held out their babies and asked that they be taken to a place of safety, knowing they were unequal to the task and resigning themselves to the fate they knew the fire would bring."

"Men were driven half crazy by a knowledge that their families had been lost and ran wildly about. Now and then someone would dive back to a burning district. Then men endeavoring to get back fought with those trying to escape. They went into billows of fire and perished."

WAR ROAD SAVED.

War Road, Minn., Oct. 10.—War Road has been saved from destruction after three days and nights of tireless effort, during which all business was suspended and every available man headed by Mayor C. A. Moody, fought the flames. With the assistance of two fire engines from Winnipeg and by means of back-firing the flames were finally subdued. It is definitely determined that 109 persons perished in the vicinity of Baudette.

WORSE THAN EVER.

Rainey River, Oct. 10.—The country between War Road and Baudette is strewn with the corpses of victims of the forest fires. Four entire families were found dead near Baudette. Fifty men are out investigating, but the ground is hot it is impossible to travel over it. Typhoid fever patients were removed from old Baudette to shacks in new Baudette and are suffering for necessities and it is likely will die. The towns of Roosevelt and Williams are threatened again tonight, as the wind is rising. One thousand refugees from Pitt, Spooner and Baudette have been taken to International Falls, Rainier, Virginia, Duluth and Rainey River. Fully 5,000 are homeless.

GOVERNOR AT THE FRONT.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—A train left St. Paul for the scene of the disaster. (Continued on Page Nine.)

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR.

Old Gold, Silver and Precious Stones.

For Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, will save you money at N. FRIEDMAN, Manf. Jeweler & Watch Repairer 33 W. Washington St., Phoenix, Ariz.

Detective Bureaus Everywhere Have Been Appealed To. One More Body Recovered From the Ruins.

Los Angeles, Oct. 10.—That the search for dynamiters on the coast is practically regarded as futile by the police was evidenced today when it became known that the detective bureau had sent to all important cities in the world descriptions of the suspected persons with requests for their arrest. The aid of the Scotland Yard was thus invoked and likewise the assistance of the prefects of police in all the important capitals and seaports on the continent. Descriptions are also on the way to Africa, Australia, Japan, China and India.

"No matter where the plotters try to hide," said Captain Flammer, chief of detectives. "We will reach out and get them." The police officials of Mexico and Central and South America were notified some time ago of the destruction of the Times building and the killing of its men. Detailed information procured in San Francisco has now been sent.

Appeals for foreign aid in the man hunt do not, however, indicate a cessation of activity anywhere along the coast. Flammer said the detectives will continue to search assiduously until the men responsible for the outrage and all their accomplices are in custody.

One more body was taken from the ruins today. It has not been identified. There is still a great mass of wreckage to be removed. Three more bodies are believed to be in the burned debris. The coroner said today that the inquest probably will not be started for two weeks.

The mayor was requested officially by the strike committee of the metal workers to do what could be done toward ending the strike. He agreed and will see the employers and try to arrange a conference.

TAFT AND ROOT IN LONG CONFERENCE

Probability of the Latter's Appointment to Supreme Bench.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 10.—A five hours' conference between Taft and Senator Root of Massachusetts caused much speculation in Beverly today. It is reported that Taft had summoned Root to talk over the prospective appointment of Root to the position that followed the appointment and confirmation of Justice Lurton last winter, the president had entered into an agreement with a committee of the senate that he would not appoint any more judges over sixty years old.

STORM OFF MEXICAN COAST.

One Steamer Ashore and Fear Felt For the Limantour.

San Diego, Oct. 10.—The steamer Manuel Herreras arrived today, two days overdue from Mazatlan. She reports a hurricane on October 2. During the night the steamer lost the life boat, life preservers, and everything movable on the deck. At the time of the storm she had sixty-four passengers, subsequently landed at way ports. Captain Quevedo says the steamer Limantour which left Mazatlan for Guaymas, October 2, has not been reported and that the steamer Saeta, owned by the Southern Pacific was driven ashore on an island near Mazatlan and may be a total wreck.